Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1807. [No. 2012.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Twenty thousand lbs.
Porto Rico Green Coffee and St Croix Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher and Riley, from St. Thomas—
For sale by
R. Veitch and Co.
OR
C. Powell.

July 11. dsf

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.
Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7. d

A Miller Wanted.

☞ To a Man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to
M. MILLER.

June 20 d.

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
25 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 11.

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

Twenty-five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of November or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of *SAM*, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. *Robert Smith*. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very strait, of rather a yellowish or tawney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice, and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jemmeson's, in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood. But I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give *Thirty Dollars* reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. [30] d

ALMANACS *for* 1808,
Just Published, and for sale,
By COTTOM & STEWART.

Aug. 24.

Just Received,

By the brig Louisa, John Macnamara, master, from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber,
7 pipes and 12 quarter casks prime London particular WINE, *of the brand of Scott & Co. fit for immediate use.*

James Patton.

August 21.

☞ *ALSO,*
Bills on London for Sale,
Drawn by J. P.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,
AND FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle,
50 tons PLAISTER
100 boxes SOAP
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES
20 barrels MACKAREL, and
200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

August 8

WANTED,
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.

March 17. d

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on the premises, on Wednesday the 12th of August next, the estate called CLIFTON on Panther-Skin in Loudoun county, consisting of 205 acres of land, on which was formerly erected a merchant and saw mill, distillery, &c. or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise 1600 and the costs of suit, to satisfy Joseph Tidball.

This sale is made pursuant to a decree of the county court of Loudoun, at which time and place due attendance will be given by

The Commissioners.

July 13. [21]

THE badness of the weather on Wednesday last, prevented a sale of the above property on that day as advertised. It will again be offered for sale on the 12th of September next, at the same place and upon the same terms as above.

The Commissioners.

August 19. dts

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles; refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, stone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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NOW LANDING

At Powell's wharf, from on board sloop Maria Antoinette, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for sale by the subscribers—
62 hhds Molasses
65 barrels green Coffee
226 boxes Segars, superior qua.
ALSO ON HAND,
25 barrels Coffee
1700 lbs Bees Wax
270 Spanish Hides
10,000 bushels Salt.

Wadsworth and Butler.

September 8. d1w eotf

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE,
10 pipes old port,
5 do. Madeira,
30 quarter casks Lisbon,
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga } Wines.
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland gin
15 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. 1st quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial } Teas
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
50 do. raisins
1200 lbs bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground allum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use, on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

August 31. d

For BOSTON,
The Brig MARY,
ROBERT B. HALL, Master;
Will sail in a few days, and will take a few hundred barrels on freight if immediate application is made to
Lawrason and Fowle—
Who have for Sale,
The CARGO of said Brig,
Consisting of
112 tons plaister Paris; 20 pipes Holland gin, of a superior quality; 150 boxes brown soap; 20 ditto chocolate.
IN STORE,
10 bales Beerboon gurrahs; 15 chests imperial and hyson teas; 20 hhds. and 30 barrels N. E. rum; 5 pipes French brandy; 10 do. Holland gin; 1 pipe Madeira and 30 cases claret wine; 20 hhds. retailing molasses; 5 hhds. and 60 barrels Muscovado and clayed sugars; 6 casks superior oil; 10 boxes spermaceti, 150 do. mould, and 30 do. dipt candles; 150 do. brown soap; 100 ditto chocolate; 40 ditto cod-fish; a few quintals ditto, suitable for family use; 150 boxes herrings; 2 casks English sewing twine; 1 case cotton and wool cards; 50 kegs Bellona gunpowder, and a quantity of cheese.

August 21.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Honorable the United States Circuit Court, of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months—

One Moiety of a Tract of Land,
called 'ABINGDON,' formerly the residence of Mr. Robert Alexander, *lying on the Potomac and four-mile-creek, and about three miles above the town of Alexandria, commanding a handsome view of the Potomac, Alexandria, Washington City and George-Town, and the new road to Washington passing nearly through the center of the tract, which contains five hundred and fifty-three acres, and is laid off into fourteen lots of different sizes to accommodate purchasers, a plat of which may be seen at any time on application to the subscribers.*

☞ *The sale will commence at* 12 *o'clock.*

Thomas Swann,
G. Deneale,
Edmund I. Lee, } *Comm'rs.*

August 28 dts

LOST OR MISLAID,
On the 3d instant,
A NOTE, drawn by *Robert G. Langpher*, for one hundred dollars, at four months, dated the 12th May last, and made payable to *J. & M. Scholfield*, and by them indorsed to the subscribers, who will be thankful to the finder to leave it with the Printer, as it cannot be of any value to any other than the proper owner, the payment being stopped in bank.

A. Scholfield & Co.

September 5. 3t

The Subscriber
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS,
HE has removed his Shop to the east side of Royal near Prince-street, where he intends to carry on Ladies' and Gentlemens' Hair-cutting, Dressing, and Hair Manufactory, in the most approved manner.

He returns thanks for the liberal encouragement he has met with, and solicits a continuance thereof.

Thomas Shields.

September 5. 3m&w

☞ TWO APPRENTICES to the *Biscuit-baking* business, will be taken on application to
B. RICKETTS.

September 4. dSw

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending, in Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Milligan, deceased, is complainant, and William Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house in the town of Alexandria, for ready money,

ALL the said William Wilson's right and title in and to three fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the lands heretofore attached to the Keep-Tryst furnace, being about 1400 acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkley, now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee,
Tho's Swann, } *Com'rs.*

August 4 2awts

☞ By reason of the absence of the Commissioners, the sale of the above mentioned property is postponed until *Saturday*, the 17th *October*, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at the coffee-house, when it will take place.

September 4.

NOTICE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Thomas West* to the subscriber, to satisfy a debt due to John Hodgkin's, of seven hundred sixty-two dollars forty-two cents—on SATURDAY the 19th day of September, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises in Lots containing from 10 to 14 acres—

A Tract of Land, near Alexandria to the north of the new turnpike road, and lying on the east of Stump-hill, being one moiety of a tract of land commonly called "*Pearson's Tract.*"

The terms of sale will be—One-third cash, one-third in sixty, and one-third in ninety days. Conveyances to be made on the receipt of the last instalment.

R. MOTT.

August 26. dts

☞ *Sale to begin at* 12 *o'clock.*

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, on Tuesday the first instant, a Negro Man, named BEN, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout made, seems to have an impediment in his speech when interrogated—took with him sundry cloaths not recollected. FIVE DOLLARS will be given if taken up and secured in the county of Alexandria; TEN DOLLARS if taken up and secured ten miles from Alexandria; & TWENTY DOLLARS if taken up and secured twenty miles or upwards from Alexandria—And we will give Twenty Dollars over and above to any one who will prove to conviction any person who may harbor or secrete the said Negro.

Masters of vessels and all others are strictly forbid carrying off said Negro at their peril.

Jamieson & Anderson.

Sept. 4 dtf

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	Per.	Prices Dolls.	Cts.	D.	C.
Bread, Ship	100lb.	3	33		
Navy		4			
Pilot		5	25		
Crackers		5	75		
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	11	—		
Bacon	lb.		2½	*scarce*	
Butter for export			18	a	20
Coffee, West India			29		31
Cotton			24	*plenty*	
Chocolate			22		25
Candles Mould			20		21
Dipt			19		20
Spermaceti			50		53
Cheese, American			13		16
English			*none*		
Duck, Best Rusaia	bolts.		*none*		
Fish, Salmon	bbl.		*none*		
Herrings		4		4	25
Mackrel			*none*		
Shad		7	50	8	
Flax Seed			75	1	00
Flour Superfine		5			
Fine		4	50		
Midlings		3	50		
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.		75		80
Wheat		1	17	1	20
Rye			75		
Barley		1			
Oats			50		
Hides, Spanish	lb.		12½		
Hemp	cwt.	9			11
Hogslard	lb.		12½		
Iron	ton	125	130		
Leather, Sole	lb.		22		
Lime	bbl.	2	50		
Limes		5			
Lemons			*none*		
Lumber	100ft.				
Oak timber and scantling		5			7
Pine scantling		2			3
Boards 4-4		1	70		
—— 5-4		2	10		
White do. common 4-4		1	50		
do. clean 4-4		2	20		
hingles, Junp. 24 in. M.		4	50		
Common		3	50		
Cypress 24		3			
Do. 18		2			
Staves hhd.		28			
bbl.		20			
bbl. Red Oak		10			
hhd. do.		9			
Meal	bus.	1	00		
Molasses	gal.		38		42
Nankeens	piece		84		
Pork prime	bbl.	16			18
Cargo		15			16
Southern 2d qual.		15			16
Plaister Paris c. pr.	ton	7	50		
Do. retail		10			
Piemento			28		
Porter, American	doz.	2	25		
London					*none*
Rice	100lbs.	4	50		
Soap, Amer. white	lb. *dull*		10		11
Do. brown			9		
Castile			15		17
Salt-Petre, refined			31		
Not refined			14		
Spirits	gall.				
Brandy 4th proof		1	5	1	15
Rum Jam. 4th do			93		95
Antigua 2d			75		80
American			48		50
Whiskey			48		53
Sugar H. white	100lb	13			
Do. brown		11			
Candy white		13			
Do. brown		11			
Muscovado 1st qual.		11	50		
Do. 2d do.		10	50	*plenty.*	
Do. 3d do.		10			
Loaf	lb.		19		22
Salt St. Ubes	bus.		70		
Lisbon			80		
Cadiz			80	*plenty.*	
Liverpool blown			50		
Do. coarse			60		
Turk Island			90		
Isle of May			70		75
Liverpool fine sack		3			
Shot all sizes	cwt.	13	50	14	
Sheetings, Russia	piece	22			
Steel blistered	cwt.	8	33		
Crowley		17		18	
TOBACCO, *Alex. Ins.*		6			
Tobacco Md.	100lbs				
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.		6	56		
Do. 2d		5	50	6	52
Virginia		4		4	50
Lower do.		3	50	3	75
Rappahanock		4	50		
Teas, Y. Hyson	lb	1	15		
Imperial		1	40	1	50
Tallow, Amer.			16	*scarce*	
Wax Bees			37½		
Wines, Madeira	pipe	260		300	
Lisbon	gal.	1	25	1	33
Sherry		1	50	1	75
Teneriffe			80	1	20
Claret	doz.	8		12	
Malaga	gal.		95	1	
Port		1	50	*scarce.*	
Tin, in boxes		19		20	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	105
Potomac do	95
Exchange on London, par.	

From the Philadelphia Register.

WAR WITH BRITAIN.

No. I.

Mr. Editor—That the people of this country should unanimously resolve on resistance to the principle, and upon atonement for the practice of the late British outrage, is no less honorable to the soundness of their understandings, than to the nobleness of their hearts. Never tamely to submit to insolence or oppression, but on the contrary, with obstinate, and when necessary with desperate vigor, to repel and punish the oppressor, is the precept of the wise, as well as the virtue of the brave. such were the opinions of Washington; such has been the uniform and unbending policy of his adherents; and no one with principles or feelings of a federalist ever hesitated to admit and support the justness of the maxim. But that we should not only resolve upon resistance, but be pleased and gratified with the prospect of war, that we should urge and goad our government not only to demand reparation for the injury, but to consider it as *unappeasable but by blood*; that we should spurn negociation, reject even the voice of concession, and by senseless and womanish clamor, & vulgar and indecent invective, bar the road to accomodation and destroy both the prospect and the right to atonement; is such a proof of folly, as we have not often exhibited, and displays a vindictiveness of character, which has not hitherto belonged to us.

At a time when we have neither fleets nor armies, nor military skill in employment; when we have no revenues which war would not annihilate; when our naval force instead of being increased and strengthened, has been both weakly and wickedly diminished and enfeebled—when our fortifications are wholly neglected and decayed, and when our conscript militia system is so miserably commanded and organized as to be much more an instrument of oppression at home, than of terror abroad; that such a time as this we should rejoice in the *prospect of war* demonstrates indeed, a degree of madness which has no rival in annals of popular infatuation.

In the midst however of a *real* reign of terror, which threatens an influence as stupifying as degrading, I propose at the hazard of proscription, even from my associates, briefly to examine the true merits of this subject, so far as regards the expediency of war. To shew what is our present condition; what we shall suffer from hostilities; how little we can annoy our enemy; how much she may gain from the contest; and what will probably be our situation at peace. Far from intending in any respect, to justify the attrocious violence done to the Chesapeake, or to extenuate the insolence which followed it, I declare without reserve, that if all the parts of that transaction are not disavowed miserable as war will render us, we must resolve to bear its evils. We shall not however from having foreseen its calamities, be less able or willing to endure them, while a just sense of their extent & permanency, may prevent us mistaking a thirst for revenge, for the feelings of honor; or from blindly rushing on a fate which by prudence and moderation, may possibly yet be averted.

First then. Let us shortly consider what is our present condition, and what we shall suffer from war.

It is notorious that we have a commerce, exceeding, with one exception, that of any nation in the world, now unsuspicious and unprotected, open to the grasp of any powerful destroyer; one hundred millions of dollars at a low computation, now riding on the ocean, or in the hands of British merchants and their correspondents, will according to the state of foreign relations at the end of six months, serve either to enrich an enemy or promote American prosperity. We have seventy thousand brave and hardy seamen, no less qualified for naval victory, than commercial enterprize, who by a sudden war will either be thrown into the prisons, or made to fight the battles of their captors. We have a great and flourishing agriculture, nursed and vivified by a foreign commerce which peace alone renders safe or profitable. We have an infant manufacturing interest, which is rapidly augmenting our means both for home and foreign supply, but which in war would find neither leisure to acquire skill, nor capital to employ industry. We have populous and prosperous cities, which in a war with a great maratime state, unfortified and unprotected as they are, would be exposed to exaction and plunder, perhaps bombardment and conflagration. We have in fact every thing that a rich and feeble nation can loose—every thing that a war like and rapacious nation can desire to gain. All that we have except liberty and independence, is the child of peace, it has known only the calm and sunshine of peace, and it has never been prepared to resist adversity it will perish with the first blast that overtakes it.

In a war then, we at once perceive the merchant and the mariner reduced to bankruptcy and ruin—the artificer deprived of employment; the farmer without market for his produce; the progress of internal improvement suspended; the inhabitant of the city rendered insecure in his habitation; and the whole nation reduced from opulence and comfort, to poverty and distress.

But such are not the considerations with which *alone* I would attempt to restrain the ardor of the people. It is not to their selfish passions *only*, I mean to address myself. If no other dissuasives from war than such as are founded in *avarice and fear* could be justly urged against it, my voice would not be raised to prevent an immediate appeal to arms. If the universal wreck of private enjoyment would make us as high spirited and magnanimous as poor; would destroy faction, animate public virtue, rouse a just love of national glory, and impress upon us a marked and honorable national character, the purchase even at so great an expence, would be a blessing. But no such consequences will flow from war with Britain. It is now notoriously wished and sought for by a most numerous and powerful description of persons, as the effectual engine of faction, confiscation and proscription. They avow their gladness to obtain at any price, the means of destroying their opponents in politics, or, as they are pleased to term them "*the British faction.*" They know that in reducing the high to the level of the low, they would raise the low to the level of the high; and that by no more successful means can they destroy the little influence which remains to property, than by producing a war which would destroy property itself. They are not deficient in cunning, and they readily see that with a government so feeble as to be incapable of pursuing its plans by its legitimate strength, *they*, under pretence of supporting it, would be enabled to usurp a revolutionary energy, which would effect all the objects, because it would gratify both the ambition and revenge of their leaders. The first sound of war was indeed their signal for reducing the government to a pure, unmixed and literal democracy. Committees of public safety were immediately created, who assumed without hesitation the duties of the public functionaries. In one place they actually conducted our foreign relations, and in another, from good motives, but with little regard to sound principles, they unhesitatingly stopped the course of justice, and superceded the proceedings of the regular magistracy. Great indeed and fatal will be the mistake, if we suppose that under the present auspices, the contest we *all* appear to be *seeking* would invigorate the springs of regular government. Its legitimate powers would be neglected, or their exercise irresistibly obstructed, and the ascendant party would maintain the war by systems of partial taxation or overwhelming oppression towards those who no longer would have the power, perhaps not the courage to resist them.—— Surely such a posture of affairs, instead of being the parent of national harmony, and the pledge of united exertion, promises to generate a boundless scene of domestic discord and civil contention.

Even the inflamed & inveterate animosity which war would justly kindle towards Great Britain, and which, during hostilities, would be in many points of view, both useful and necessary; in others, would be an evil of enormous magnitude. Inordinate hatred to one nation often converts itself into inordinate attachment to another. Few who have studied the politics of this country, will doubt the truth of this observation: Its justness is in the eyes of the great body of the people, testified by ample and dear bought experience. Are those, then, who have employed their lives in resisting that fatal influence which has infected every vein and artery in our political system, suddenly reconciled to its revival and establishment? Do they no longer apprehend danger from the arts, or subjection from the arms, of a power now not less intriguing, and more irresistible than ever? Do they believe we shall carry on war alone, and without the assistance of Bonaparte? An immediate alliance with France is the certain and inevitable consequence of a rupture with her rival, it is already joyfully looked for, and confidently relied on. And if we seek for such protection, we shall most liberally pay for it. The remaining fruits of our industry exhausted in contributions to our ally, our battles fought by her troops and navies, our country subject to her influence, perhaps covered by her armies, who may defend us against others, and may conquer us for themselves, form the outline picture for contemplation, in the event of this terrible and ruinous connection.

Favoritism to France is not the only internal evil which would flow from a fierce and bitter hatred which, in the event of a war, we should bear to the British nation. The attack upon our political institutions, and upon our wise and venerable system of civil jurisprudence, it has not sprung from our passionate resentment towards the people from whom they derived their origin, has at least drawn from that cause its effective strength and most vigorous support. In a more inflamed state of popular animosity, can we hesitate to pronounce that this attack would be both universal and irresistible, and that every principle drawn from the municipal policy of Great Britain, would be seen through the jaundiced medium of our prejudices. An acceleration then of the period in which our constitutions will be endangered and weakened, the wisest rules of the common law altered and disfigured, the trial by jury abolished, and new, unintelligible and impracticable systems of justice introduced, is, in my mind, not the most remote or the least certain consequence of war.

War, indeed, is not in itself always the worst of evils. It is often a prolific source of benefit to the state. It is so when it calls forth the virtuous passions of a people—their love of liberty and independence; when it rouses all their energy; when every man becomes important to his country; and when each individual is sensible, that his own exertions may lead to glory and renown. But wars to be thus beneficial, must be such as call for the active valor of the citizen; they must be such as make a nation *warlike*, and direct to their proper ends the ambition of genius, and the ardent love of fame; they must be such as prepare men for *battle & victory*, and promise to reward by *conquest* great and hazardous endeavors. Or at least they must be such as open some new employments for commerce, some unaccustomed incitements to industry, or inviting avenues to science. Such were the wars of Greece and Rome, and, in later times, of France and Britain. In the war, however, which we now contemplate, we shall never meet the enemy in *battle*. On the *ocean* we cannot, and in the condition to which our improvident system has reduced us, we dare not assail her. On our own shores she will not probably attack us, and except in Canada, the invasion of which will be hereafter considered, we no where can come in contest with her. Wherever else we meet her, our part must be unconditional submission, & her's absolute sway. *Our* weapons are all of a merely negative nature; confiscation, non-intercourse and non-importation. Surely a war of active injury on one side, and passive endurance and commercial regulation on the other, is not that species of war which generates public enterprize and spirit. Our means of annoyance, however, will be the subject of my next paper.

HAMILTON.

NEW YORK, *Sept.* 4.

The English brig of war mentioned in to the last number of the Mercantile Advertiser as being below, is the Columbine, from the British blockading fleet off the Chesapeake. On Wendesday afternoon a pilot brought her to an anchor within the Hook, seduced by the assurance that she had dispatches on board for *the government*. These dispatches have not been yet sent up. Mr. Schenk, the surveyor of the port, went down yesterday, in a pilot boat to ascertain the object of their visit.

Captain Meekins from North Carolina, passed a ship of war at anchor outside of the Hook yesterday, and soon after saw her boat go ashore at the Light House; about five P. M. she got under weigh and came to an anchor within the Hook, in the bay. Captain M. supposed her to carry about thirty two guns under French colors.

BALTIMORE, *September* 4.

Arrived schooner Francis, Merrill, from Portland. Monday evening, off the Capes, saw one of the British ships bring too the ship Globe, of Salisbury, from Cadiz bound to Norfolk. Passed in the bay, ship Sally, with Mr. Biays' signal.

Also schooner Phœnix, Greely, 16 days from St. Pierres (Mart.) Left brig Minerva, Sinclair, of Boston; Henry, Cutler, of Portland; Dove, Freeman, Norwich; Mercury, Freeman, do. schooner

Belle, Hutchins, Ba
ter, Newbern, Aug
66, spoke schooner
ladelphia for St. T
Came into the Cape
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Ohio, Thompson, for
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Also British brig
days from Antigua,
Also ship Fame,
Liverpool. Left sh
for Baltimore 25th
son, do. do. Hercules
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der, ——, do. do. E
certain; Louisiana,
Nankin, Ricketson,
ly; Cincinnati, Matt
Eliza, Waterman,
——, do. 15th July;
20th July; Manches
Liverpool Hamilton
polds, do 20th July;
do. 25th July; Willi
house, Alexandria, 2
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more. July 14, Hull
Eliza, from Charlesto
37 days. August 6,
ship Commerce, from
verpool, out 5 days.
George Barklay, from
York. Passengers i
Mr. John Kingston
Pemperton, Slater an

NORFOLK
Arrived ship Globe
from Cadiz.
Left the brig Hope
London in 6 days. C
to within 3 miles of
Cleopatra frigate, from
board the mate and fou
Felicity, Snowden, ca
instant on her voyag
bound to Baltimore
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a Danish ship from H
timore.
Also, brig Active,
Grenada. Left there
Mary Tipling, of this

Alexandria Dai
MONDAY, S
A British brig of war
dy-Hook yesterday after
stand an officer is comi
with dispatches. We
of the brig, where from
dispatches.
[New York

The Ville de Milan,
Robert Laurie, having ar
Halifax, the command
force devolves on captain
ficer. The Bellona was
counts. It was report
that one of the British sh
up the bay, we believe t
The ships now on this
raph, Leopard, Melan
Ville de Milan; the two
haven bay on Saturday,
sea, the last came in on

From the rapidity of
utterance, some errat
crept into our statemen
As we wish to catch e
that can be shed on th
we think it proper to co
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Errata—First colum
testimony—answer to M
Burr wished to give me
York for payment. &c.'
say, "I agreed to to ta
York; but expressed to
who handed me the dra
on at the long sight on w
viz. 90 days;" observ
would not fall due until
which the boats and pro
delivered, and that I wi
zard. Mr. Bl. with s
me if I doubted col. Bu
served, that he would re
guaranteeing the draft

Belle, Hutchins, Baltimore; Eliza, Printer, Newberh, August 23, lat. 24, long. 66, spoke schooner Messenger, from Philadelphia for St. Thomas, out 4 days. Came into the Capes on Tuesday. Was chased in, together with five or six others, by an English frigate. Saw an outward bound brig brought too by the frigate; she was a long low brig; being at a distance cannot describe her exactly.

Also ship Sally, Frost, 50 days from Antwerp. Left brig Diamond, of Portland, detained for having been in England; brig Hiram, of Salem, July 22, spoke ship Franklin, from New Orleans for Bordeaux, out 34 days. August 18, spoke brig Charles and William, from New York for Antigua. Sailed in company with brig Ohio, Thompson, for Baltimore, and spoke her in long. 32.

Also British brig Fanny, Hayward, 32 days from Antigua, via Norfolk.

Also ship Fame, Long, 54 days from Liverpool. Left ship Diana, Holbrook, for Baltimore 25th July; Abeona, Hobson, do. do. Hercules, ——, do. do. Canton, Wickham, do. 1st August; Alexander, ——, do. do. Eliza, Sowell, do. uncertain; Louisiana, Dawson, do. do. do. Nankin, Ricketson, New York, 14th July; Cincinnati, Mattock, do. August 1; Eliza, Waterman, do. do Caledonia, ——, do. 15th July; Oliver Ellsworth, do. 20th July; Manchester Packet, do. do, Liverpool Hamilton; Manchester, Reynolds, do 20th July; Philadelphia, Smith, do. 25th July; William and John, Woodhouse, Alexandria, 20th July; John Adams, Callender, of Boston, from Baltimore, July 14, Hull bearing S. spoke brig Eliza, from Charleston, for Greenock, out 37 days. August 6, lat. 44 20, long. 45, ship Commerce, from Dominique for Liverpool, out 5 days. Same day saw ship George Barklay, from Liverpool for New York. Passengers in the Fame, the rev. Mr. John Kingston and family, Messrs. Pemperton, Slater and A. Crawford.

NORFOLK, Sept. 2

Arrived ship Globe, Flanders, 46 days from Cadiz.

Left the brig Hope of this port to sail for London in 6 days. On Monday was brought to within 3 miles of Cape Henry by the Cleopatra frigate, from which was put on board the mate and four seamen of the schr. Felicity, Snowden, captured on the 12th instant on her voyage from Carthagena bound to Baltimore with 15,000 dollars specie, Hides and Bark, ordered to Halifax. On Saturday the Cleopatra captured a Danish ship from Havanna bound to Baltimore.

Also, brig Active, Black 15 days from Grenada. Left there ship William and Mary Tipling, of this port just arrived.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

A British brig of war anchored within Sandy-Hook yesterday afternoon, and we understand an officer is coming up in a pilot boat with dispatches. We did not learn the name of the brig, where from, or the nature of her dispatches.

[*New York Mer. Ad. Sept.* 3.

The Ville de Milan, commanded by Sir Robert Laurie, having arrived in our bay from Halifax, the command of the British naval force devolves on captain Laurie, as senior officer. The Bellona was at Halifax by late accounts. It was reported a few days since, that one of the British ships of war had gone up the bay, we believe this to be a mistake — The ships now on this station, are the Triumph, Leopard, Melampus, Cleopatra, and Ville de Milan; the two former were in Lynhaven bay on Saturday, and the two latter at sea, the last came in on Sunday.

[*Norfolk Ledger.*

From the rapidity of Mr. Woodbridge's utterance, some errata have necessarily crept into our statement of his testimony. As we wish to catch every beam of light that can be shed on this interesting trial, we think it proper to correct them, in Mr. Woodbridge's own words.

ERRATA—First column D. Woodbridge's testimony—answer to Mr. Hay, "colonel Burr wished to give me a draft on New York for payment. &c." Instead of which say, "I agreed to to take a draft on New York; but expressed to Mr. Blannerhassett who handed me the draft, my dissatisfaction at the long sight on which it was drawn; viz. 90 days;" observing that the draft would not fall due until after the time in which the boats and provisions were to be delivered, and that I wished to run no hazard. Mr. Bl. with some warmth asked me if I doubted col. Burr's honor, and observed, that he would relieve my fears by guaranteeing the draft.

Second column of Mr. W's testimony, question by Mr. Wirt, "In having these boats built, did you understand they were built for Mr. Burr, or for Burr and Blannerhassett?"—Note—If this question was asked, I could have made no other answer, than that they were built for Burr.

Mr. Blannerhasset did not, as was stated tell me the use that was to be made of the boats. In my narrative of Mr. Blannerhasset's communication to me, I am made to say, "I evaded his question, but could not avoid telling him I thought my situation better than a precarious one." I did not evade his question, but did tell him I tho't my situation better than a precarious one.

Answer to Mr. Wirt's question—instead of "his landed property cost 50,000 dollars," &c. Say the island and improvements cost about 40 or 50,000, it would not however sell for near that sum, except to a person of similar taste with Mr. Blannerhassett.

Mr. Hay's question—"If delivered to Blannerhassett would you not have considered yourself as delivering them (the boats) to one of Burr's associates?" I am made to answer 'I do not know what I should have thought." It is impossible that I should have made that answer, for I just before stated that Mr. Blannerhassett had told me he had embarked with col. B. and I never had any reason doubt it.

With respect to the questions generally about Mr Blannerhassett's property, I did not speak positively. The expression from Tyler, I was positive in.

[*Enquirer.*]

To the Editor of the New York Mercantile Advertiser.

SIR,

AMONG all the depredations and outrages committed on American commerce by the belligerents, the following deserves a place in our attention.

The American ship Vermont Lyman of New York, bound from that port to Leghorn, was captured in the beginning of March last in sight of her port of destination, and carried into Porto Ferrago, in the island of Elba, by a French privateer.—The consignees made an immediate application to the court of Pisa, which granted the requisite permission for obtaining the liberation of the said vessel under a garantee, with which the Marine agent refused to comply, until he had received instructions on the subject from the Prefect at Goulou. Every measure was taken by the concerned to hasten the reply, but to no purpose, none could be obtained. Thus circumstanced the consignees made another application to the court of Pisa, and obtained its special sanction and authority to bring the cargo to market, (part of it being perishable) under such guarantee as the captors should require. The notorious injustice of the capture of the said vessel induced the French consul to interpose his influence, and the French merchants resident at Leghorn offered their security and guarantee, (which the laws of France require to be French in such cases) in order to obtain the release of ship and cargo. All was of no avail, however. The marine agent peremptorily persisted in his refusal to accept of any security or guarantee whatever; and intimated, that the original papers of ship and cargo were transmitted to Paris for the inspection of the tribunal de prizes, whose report alone should govern him. This report had not arrived at Porto Ferrago in June last, and very probably may not do so for months to come. In the mean time this valuable ship and cargo remain under the most unwarrantable and infamous detention. In most cases of the kind by the British, where satisfactory security for ship and proceeds of cargo have been offered to the captors or court of admiralty, permission has been granted to proceed to market. This detention is therefore attended with peculiar aggravation; not singular, however, for there are several vessels detained in the same situation at Porto Ferrago. The Vermont attracts peculiar attention on account of her value, which is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

There is of late in some of the British papers an unprecedented boldness of attack and accusation that spares no person, however elevated in rank.—The following as a specimen, is extracted from the *London* "*Independent Whig*" of July 5.

"There are however a variety of abuses, which both factions are prudently silent about, because both parties had an equal share in the business, and are afraid to let the whole cat out of the bag; neither of them say a syllable about the amassed treasure of the king, said to amount to the enormous sum of *five millions* sterling!! All we know of this accumulated wealth is, that, while the poor curate, with a wife and half a dozen children, is compelled by law to pay his income tax, six pounds a year, out of his little salary of sixty pounds, his majesty, our most gracious sovereign, and father of his people, is exonerated by law from paying ten per cent. upon the annual produce of his hoarded treasure; and that the bankers who hold it in trust, and receive the dividends, are exempted from stating what the amount of the treasure is. These gentlemen have it in their power to escape (under cover of the royal wing) no small share of their income-tax. This in the way of trade may be called fair play, but surely it cannot be called fair play in our representatives, as they call themselves, to have taken ten per cent. from our little incomes, besides an addition of ten per cent. upon all former assessments, while they exempted his majesty, who has an income of *One Million two hundred thousand pounds*, not only from paying all direct taxes, but even from the property tax? Whence his majesty derived all this wealth, and how he contrived to acquire it, we not, nor cannot well devise, since he never was in India, nor a loan contractor, nor an army agent (like Greenwood) nor secretary to the ordnance, nor commissary (like Brooke Watson) nor barrack master: by what means then this accumulation was made we know not, and it may not be very prudent, at present to inquire; but it seems strange, that the person, for whose support the war was said to be at first undertaken, should even desire to be screened from paying his share in common with the people who maintain his throne.

It is with all sober minded men a question well worth considering, whether the sovereign of a free country ought to be allowed to amass wealth for his own private use: I am decidedly of opinion that he ought not. If it be true that his majesty possesses in the funds five millions, th sum in the 3 per cents, gives to the sovereign 150,000 per ann. which no king England, in common policy, ought to allowed to possess, and which no king England, independent of parliament constitutionally hold. No sovereign i free country ought ever to be independ of his subjects.

His majesty is provided with an am income for all wholesome and legitim purposes by the state. He can ha[ve] p per occasion for money that the le[gis]latu will not accord him.

From the Balt. American.

COMMUNICATION.

This season of the yea[r] being extreme fatal to children, as such numbers of the has been swept away by the flux and chol ra, or vomiting and purging, has induc me to solicit the publication of the follo ing remedy for the cure of the bove di ease: Oil of Pennyroyal, two drops to table spoonful of molasses, syrup or ho ney, after being well stirred up let one te spoonful be administered every hour un it has the desired effect, which from exp rience I can safely assure the public, w be found in every case of the abo disorder to be a speedy and certa cure. For a grown person the dose m be doubled and given in the same m ner.

AN OLD LADY.

Antique Clock.—In the Hall of Mercury Versailles, is a Clock, made about one h dred years ago by a self taught artist. Wh the clock strikes, two cocks crow, and t their wings; at the same moment, from a tle door, two Cupids (of bronze) come forw with drums, and beat the quarters with ha mers: In the middle appears the statue Louis XIV. above whose head the Godd of Victory hovers, and holds a crown; me time the clock plays, and at the end of a t all vanish at once.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Helen, Capt. M'Cobb, 25 days from Jamaica—Fruit & ballast—J. Patton & Daniel M'Clean. Flour at $16, and on the rise.

Aug. 18th, off the Havanna, spoke the brig Betsey, Capt. Stevens, of this port.

Sept. 3, off Cape Henry, spoke the brig Hunter, of this port.

FOR SALE,

AN excellent fresh MILCH COW—She has been long accustomed to this place. Enquire of the Printer.

September 7. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY next, at four o'clock, will be sold,



THE

Schooner Adventure,

As she now lays at Irwin's wharf —on a liberal credit. Burthen about seven hundred and twenty barrels.

P. G. Marsteller.

September 7. 2t

OYSTERS.

THE subscriber has just received a quantity of well-relished OYSTERS, which persons can be supplied with by the bushel in the shell or shucked in any quantity, on application at the Garden.

John Bogan.

Sept. 7.

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO BOY or GIRL, from 12 to 16 years of age, for which cash will be given. Apply to the Printer.

N. B. It is not intended to take him or her out of the district.

September 7. d

FOR SALE,

A handsome light *COACHEE* and *HARNESS* complete, built by *Warrance*, Philadelphia, in March last—a pair of light *BAYS*, well matched, warranted sound and free from vice, rising 7 years. For particulars apply to

T. TOWERS.

The Carriage and Horses are not sold for any fault, but from the extreme ill health of the owner who cannot make any use of them.

September 7. 3t

ALEXANDRIA T[ICKET]

FOR THE

Mr

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of procuring some good lands in the south-western country, and to enable him to do so, offers the following Property for sale, viz.

A Tract of Land, situate in the county of Fairfax and state of Virginia, whereon I now reside, containing upwards of 2 100 acres. This land is well adapted to farming, is level, well watered and timbered, full one half being in wood, near the center of which stands the county court-house and other public buildings, which are included within the bounds of a town lately laid out at this place, authorised by an act of the general assembly of Virginia, o several of which lots buildings have been erected, &c. On one acre thereof, near the court-house, is a large two-story brick house rented and occupied as a tavern, together with large stables, kitchen, and house for the retirement of a family, &c. Perhaps there is no situation between the eastern and western waters more public, or that afford better stands for taverns, stores, mechanics, &c. Particularly to an inn-keeper calculated to act on a large scale. The Little River turnpike road, leading from Alexandria, to the westward, passes, immediately at this place, as also the main public and post roads, leading to and from Alexandria, George-Town, the City of Washington, Baltimore, and the western country—distance from Alexandria, 14, and from the City of Washington 15 or 16 miles. To accommodate a purchaser or purchasers, I would dispose of the property at this place, or any part thereof, separate from the other lands—the annual rent of the small part now improved, is near eight hundred dollars, and at little additional expence would produce from one thousand dollars to twelve hundred dollars per annum, exclusive

ht be sold, or rented on ground-

ivide the land in two or

hasers. On that part

comfortable dwel-

tion of

her

't

For Sale or Rent,

A convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, with back buildings, &c. situate on Duke-street, between Pitt and St. Asaph-streets.

ALSO,

A commodious frame STORE, on King-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets.

Apply to

Lawrence Hooff.

August 21. co

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,

29 chests Young Hyson, and

9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,

6 hhds. good Sugar,

10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,

Salt of various kinds,

And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27 2 aw

The Subscriber has just Received

And offers for sale,

Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each.

Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and

A few tierces fresh RICE.

ON HAND,

Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.

Do. BEER, in barrels.

AND AS USUAL,

First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, *fit up for home, or export consumption.*

ALSO,

WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing or family use.

WM. DUNLAP.

June 10. eotf

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *Matthew Eakin*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of February next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And all those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 10th day of August, 1807.

Fredericka Augusta Helena Eakin,
Administratrix.

August 10. 2aw6w

FOR SALE.

OAK HILL MILL,
And two valuable Leases,

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassee's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, six-teen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Allegany stones, with the necessary running geer and machinery, in perfect repair.—To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms below stairs and two above, an unfinished porco behind, of the whole length of the house and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, con-in one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent each other, and to the mill lot. They have them houses for the reception of tenants, elve acres of improved timothy meadow, d one hundred and forty acres of inclosed d, adapted for Plaister of Paris and red ver, and now in a state of high cultivation. e terms of sale of the above property will made to suit the convenience of the pur-ser, to whom will be given an indisputable e. For the terms of sale or a view of the emises, application may be made to *Robert reford*, Esq. residing thereupon, who is lly authorized to dispose of the same—or to e subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county, Virginia, May 16. [18] lawtf

P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

☞ Complete sets of SALMAGUNDI as far as published, or any number to complete broken sets, may be had of

R. GRAY,
Bookseller, King Street

August 14.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. tawtf

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dun lap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be please to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } *Exr's.*

April 6. 3taw

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong } TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Lorper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d

JUST RECEIVED,

For Sale by ROBERT GRAY, King-street,

The Novice of St. Dominick, by Miss Owenson, author of the Wild Irish Girl, 2 vols. 12 mo. $ 2 50

St. Clair, or the Heiress of Desmond, by the same author, 1 00

Margaretta, 1 25

Azuni's Maritime Law, 2 vols. octavo, gilt, 6 00

Pieces of Irish History, by W. J. Mac Nevan, in boards, 2 00

Secret History of the Court St. Cloud 2 00

Blackstone's Commentaries, with Christian's Notes, 4 vols. 6 00

Sugden's Law of Vendors, 6 00

Saunders's Reports, 3 vols. 15 00

Do. do. calf, 3 do. 17 50

Espanasses Nisi Prius, 2 vols. 7 00

Williams's cases, 5 vols. calf, Lon. 32 50

August 31.

FOR SALE,

THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT, SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.

April 28 co

The Subscriber

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS *and the Public at large,*

THAT he always keeps a general assortment of *Nails, Brads,* and *Sprigs* of every description, for sale at his nail manufactory, Union-street.—Merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. He has lately commenced the Blacksmith business, in its various branches; those who favor him with their custom in that line may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch. Orders from country merchants and others, for nails, will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

Horace Field.

☞ HOOP-IRON for sale at the factory.

September 3. co

FOR SALE,
On advantageous terms,

A THREE STORY *BRICK WARE-HOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping* or *Grocery* business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Hoffman*—an excellent stand for the DRY GOOD business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 3tawtf

PROSPECTUS
OF
LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR
TO THE
PACIFIC OCEAN,
THROUGH
THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF NORTH AMERICA,

Performed by order of the Government of the United States,

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

THIS work will be prepared by Capt. *Meriwether Lewis*, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and a fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

THIS distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here offered to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY, Alexandria.

Detached from this work, there will be published

LEWIS AND CLARK'S
MAP OF NORTH AMERICA,

From longitude 9° west, to the Pacific Ocean, and between 36° and 52° north latitude, with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimensions five feet eight inches by three feet nine inches.

EMBRACING all their late discoveries, and that part of the continent heretofore the least known. This map will be compiled from the best maps now extant, as well published as in manuscript, from the collective information of the best informed travellers through the various portions of that region, and corrected by a series of several hundred celestial observations, made by Captain Lewis during his late tour.

FOR the convenience of subscribers, these several works will be delivered at the most respectable commercial towns, and at the seats of government of the respective states and territories within the Union: no advance is required, nor will payment be demanded until such delivery is made.

THE price of part the first, in two vols. will be ten dollars, and that of part the second, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered in boards. Price of the Map, two dollars.

*** ANY persons who may have subscribed for these works, to lists which contained no stipulated prices for the same, and who may be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed, are at liberty to withdraw their names from such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of December next.

M. LEWIS.

Philadelphia, June 3. [Aug. 1.]

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.